GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:908
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2016
Report to UN Climate Body
Mahato Shri Bidyut Baran

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has submitted its first Biennial Update Report to the UN climate body and if so, the salient features of the said report;
(b) the estimated million tonnes of CO2 equivalent of greenhouse gases that India emitted in 2010;
(c) whether India has fulfilled its global commitment by voluntarily cutting its carbon emission intensity;
(d) if so, the details thereof;
(e) whether the Government has set any target for 2020 and subsequently reduce the emission intensity by 2030; and
(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action plan of the Government for achieving the said targets?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government has submitted India's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) towards fulfilment of the reporting obligation under the Convention. BUR has been prepared by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with the participation of 17 expert institutions including Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes and other premier national research institutions. BUR contains six chapters viz. i) National Circumstances, ii) National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, iii) Mitigation Actions, iv) Finance, Technology and Capacity Building Needs and Support Received, v) Domestic Measurements, Reporting and Verification arrangements and vi) Additional Information.

(b) India's gross emission was 2136 million tonnes CO2 equivalent (CO2e) of greenhouse gases (GHG) in 2010. Considering carbon sink action of forests and croplands, the net national GHG emission was1884 million tonnes of CO2e.

(c) and (d) Pursuant to the 15th Conference of Parties (held in December 2009 at Copenhagen, Denmark);India made a voluntary pledge on 30 January 2010conveying its intention to UNFCCC to reduce the emission intensity of its GDP by 20 to 25 percent by 2020 compared with the 2005 level. A reduction of emission intensity of GDP by about 12% has been achieved between 2005 and 2010. United Nations Environment Programme in its Emission Gap Report 2014 has recognized India as one of the countries on course to achieving its voluntary pledge.

(e) Further, as a part of the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), submitted to UNFCCC, India has expressed an intention to reduce the emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level. The successful implementation of INDC is contingent upon additional means of implementation to be provided by developed country parties, technology transfer and capacity building following the extant provisions of the Convention.

(f) The Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) to deal with climate change related issues. NAPCC comprises eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystem, forestry, agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. Further, 32 States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change consistent with the objectives of NAPCC. Furthermore, India's INDC includes steps such as introduction of cleaner technologies in thermal power generation, promoting renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, developing climate resilient infrastructure, implementation of Green India Mission, programmes related to afforestation and other activities

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